

SHE IS MRS. ALICE LONGWORTH NOW

(Continued from page five.)

Tiffany's alone more than \$100,000 worth of jewelry and bric-a-brac was ordered for the wedding.

Practically all of the rulers of Europe paid their respects in handsome and valuable tokens. The empress dowager of China, who entertained Miss Roosevelt in Peking, cabled the Chinese minister here that she had sent a present, and hoped that it would reach Washington in time for the wedding. This gift will doubtless be one of the most treasured in the collection on account of the tender associations surrounding Miss Roosevelt's trip to the Chinese capital. The president of France sent one of the finest pieces of Gobelin tapestry that could be obtained. It is 5 by 8 feet in dimension, representing the allegorical figure "Manuscript," and cost approximately \$25,000. The republic of Cuba appropriated \$25,000 for a beautiful pearl collar. Emperor William's present was a costly and artistically wrought bracelet. Two gifts are said to have come from Great Britain's royal family, one from King Edward, and one from Prince Louis of Battenburg. Prince Henry of Prussia, grateful for his reception in this country and for his cordial entertainment at the White House, sent a token of no less magnificent than that contributed by his imperial brother. Presents were received also from the czar, the khado and the pope.

The members of the ambassadorial and ministerial corps in Washington sent individual gifts. Nearly all are wealthy men, and as Miss Roosevelt was always popular with the foreigners, not to mention the high regard in which they hold her father, they simply outdid themselves in buying gifts. The Ohio delegation in congress presented their colleague and his bride with a handsome silver loving cup. The gift from the party which accompanied Miss Roosevelt to the Philippines was a necklace of aquamarine stones with a large aquamarine pendant surrounded by diamonds. Mr. Longworth's New York colleagues in congress sent a table set of favorite glass from Tiffany's.

Besides the official gift of the Cuban government, Minister Quesada and his wife sent a personal remembrance in the form of a set of eight pieces of silver, lined with gold, and handsomely decorated with repoussé work. A shield of orchids was the gift of the Persian minister and Madam Moroz. It is said to be one of the most elaborate ever designed by a Washington florist.

Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks sent a set of table silverware. General Porter, former ambassador to France, sent a comb, side comb and belt of antique gold and amethyst. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid sent a gold toilet set adorned with turquoise.

Among the unique presents was a nine months old Boston terrier of distinguished pedigree, sent by A. Montgomery Stillman, the Pittsburgh millionaire and close friend of Mr. Longworth. The pup's name is "Fashion" and he cost \$1500.

Innumerable cases of choice wine, scores of barrels of farm produce from the "rural districts," boxes of fruit from California, and wagon loads of trinkets of almost every description were sent by admirers of the bride to the country over.

One of the prettiest of the gifts is a gorgeous butterfly fan from a Japanese princess. On the tag which indicated the destination of the package had been scrawled in transit: "Glad he isn't no duke." Mrs. Longworth will probably cherish the tag as much as the fan.

Today's wedding was the tenth solemnized beneath the roof of the White House, and the bride is the fifth child of a President to repeat her marriage vows in the historic mansion. The first was Miss Maria Monroe, who wedded her first cousin, John Gouverneur, in 1820. Six years later two other cousins were married in the White House, the groom being John, the son of President John Quincy Adams, and the bride Miss Helen, a niece of Mrs. Adams. Then, in 1842, Elizabeth Tyler, daughter of President Tyler, married William Walker of Williamsburg, Va. All of these weddings, however, were eclipsed by the nuptials of Nellie Grant and Algernon Sartoris. This marriage was performed in the East room, within a few steps of where Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth stood today, on May 21, 1874. Only two hundred guests were present at that ceremony, but for days and weeks before the event, as well as for a long time after it, the gossip was talking about the "extravagance" of the costumes, the lavishness of the decorations, and the wealth and consequence of those present.

Other weddings in the White House were those of Miss Todd, a relative

of President Madison, and Edward B. Jackson, a congressman from Virginia, in 1811; of Miss Mary Lewis, daughter of President Jackson's friend Major Lewis, and M. Alphonse Joseph Paquet, secretary of the French legation and later minister from France; of Miss Eaton of Tennessee, niece of President Hayes, and General Russell Hastings in 1878; and last of all of Miss Frances Folsom and President Grover Cleveland, in the spring of 1886. Until Miss Roosevelt was married it was said that Miss Folsom was the prettiest bride ever wedded in the White House.

The list of weddings given above does not include a "freak marriage" that was performed in the White House in 1863. One James H. Chandler, a resident of Mount Sidney, Va., eloped by stage in that year with a girl from his neighborhood. They secured a marriage license, and, proceeding to the White House with a preacher, were admitted to the mansion by a colored attendant, who was well paid for the service, and were married in one of the state apartments all "unbeknownst" to the rightful occupants of the building.

Sketch of Mr. Longworth.

Longworth is an honored name in Cincinnati. The grandfather of the present Nicholas founded the family fortune. He was a landowner and winegrower, and modern viticulturists are indebted to him for many of his early efforts, which are gratefully acknowledged in publications of the department of agriculture. The bridegroom of today was born in Cincinnati on November 5, 1869. The honored name and the family fortune were there when he arrived.

He has done nothing to dim that fame, nor has he made any effort to dissipate the fortune. His career has been an agreeable one. He found the way to prestige already paved for him. Wealth, social standing and political preferment have been his without the asking. He attended the Cincinnati public schools, then went to Harvard, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1891. In college he was distinguished more as a musician than as a student, although proficient in a general way. He belonged to the glee club in his junior year, and with it made a tour of the United States, his talent as a violinist bringing him encomiums everywhere. Music is yet his passion, and perhaps the most prized of his possessions, save only the fair woman whom he made his bride today, is a genuine Stradivarius which he discovered in Cincinnati, and on which he extemporizes in a manner that marks the born musician.

He spent one year in the Harvard law school, then finished his legal training in the Cincinnati law school being admitted to the Ohio bar in 1894. As a counselor he succeeded indifferently, and in 1898 he entered politics. Admission was not difficult for him. George B. Cox, who ruled the destinies of the Republican party in Hamilton county, gave him a friendly lift and helped him into the school board. A year later he was elected to represent the county in the house of representatives of the state; two years later he was sent to the Ohio senate. He acquitted himself with credit. Two important laws touching on the government of municipalities bearing his name, and he was again promoted, this time to membership in the 58th congress of the United States as representative of the First Ohio district. He did little in that session, as newcomers usually do. He sat in the background and studied the ropes, making only one speech in the two years, and that on the proposition of providing the embassies and legations of the United States with homes at government expense. He was re-elected and re-elected, and is now serving his third term.

It was his election to congress that opened the door to the one real love affair of Nicholas Longworth's life. Before taking his seat he paid a visit to Washington, principally to get his bearings and to learn his future duties. President Roosevelt, whose acquaintance he had previously made, invited him to dine at the White House. It was at this dinner that he first saw Miss Alice.

Mr. Longworth is a man of healthy lastow and worldly knowledge. He has seen much of social life, has traveled extensively, is popular as a clubman, and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances among the best people of the land. He is athletic, a devotee of golf as well as of some of the more lively sports, such as baseball and horseback riding. Mrs. Bellamy Storer, wife of the American ambassador to Austria-Hungary, founder of the Rockwood pottery, which has done much to give Cincinnati fame among art lovers, is his aunt. The Comtesse de Chambrun of Paris is his sister. There is another married sister in Cincinnati, Mrs. Buckner Wallingford, and an unmarried one. His mother presides over "Rockwood," the country home of the Longworths on a beautiful Cincinnati hilltop,

which will be graced by the presence of the President's daughter after the adjournment of congress. The Longworth estate is valued at several million dollars. Parts of it have already been divided among the children, and Nicholas Longworth has received a generous share. Some day he will be master of a large fortune in his own right.

His friends predict a happy future for him. He will probably be re-elected to congress. He is yet intent upon his passage of his bill to enhance the prestige of the United States abroad by providing proper homes for our ambassadors and ministers, and the chances are that in this he will be successful. As it is now, the rent for these structures frequently exceeds the salaries of the incumbents, so that only the rich can aspire to such preferment. Mr. Longworth's purpose is not merely to secure greater respect for his country in other lands, but to bring the positions of ambassador and minister within the purview of the brainy poor. It has

been intimated that he would not himself be averse to entering upon diplomacy as a profession. He has shown an aptitude for it by the dignified self-possession, well balanced manner in which he conducted himself during the days of his engagement, when he was pestered by interviewers and photographers, and when his every act was performed in the limelight of public curiosity.

Sketch of the Bride.

No American girl ever received half the world wide homage and adulation that has been showered upon Alice Roosevelt. Since the day the President moved into the White House, shortly after the dreadful tragedy at Buffalo, her daily program has been chronicled with all the eagerness that attends the movements of royalty abroad; her likes and dislikes, and manners of dress and speech, have been given the most prominent display in the newspapers of both the new and the old world. Whenever she has left Washington for a brief visit to friends in New York or Bos-

ton, she has been followed by a brigade of camera men, and society has knelt at her feet; when she visited the Orient, the highest dignitaries of state esteemed it an honor to follow in her train and the inner portals of palaces hitherto closed to foreigners were thrown open for her. It would have been small wonder if her head had been "turned" by all this flattery, but hers was not. She was always the same to her friends, to the public, and to even the servants about her, whether in America or Japan, in China or the Philippines. Since her parents moved into the White House she has grown from a rather awkward, angular girl in her teens, to willowy, graceful womanhood. She is still as fond as ever of outdoor sports, and rides and plays tennis in a manner reflecting credit upon her athletic father. In fact, a good deal of her father is reflected in her impulsive, generous nature, and her outspoken and at times undiplomatic expression of views. Like the President, she is quick to anger, but as

quick to forgive; is rather impatient of restraint, and cannot abide domination. She is the daughter of President Roosevelt's first wife, Alice Longworth, and bears her mother's name. Two days after her birth, February 11, 1884, her mother died, and Theodore Roosevelt, heartbroken and desperate, fled to the mountains to forget his grief. The baby was left in care of her mother's sister, Mrs. William Cowles, and the affection which grew up between them has strengthened with the years.

When Alice was three, years old Theodore Roosevelt married Edith Kermit Carow, who very soon learned to love as her own child the motherless little one. The true sympathy existing between Roosevelt and Mrs. Cowles has a natural explanation, therefore, for they have the same deep affection for a girl who became a bride today. Alice's girlhood was spent in New York and Boston and was not the schoolgirl and academic years of the ordinary child of wealth. The father and Vanderbilt children were her associates, and as she inherited comfortable fortune from her mother and had "prospects" of a great deal more from other relatives, her position was assured, even had her father never become President and the son of the American people.

Miss Alice was "brought out" on January 1, 1902. On February 3 of the same year, by special invitation from the emperor of Germany, she christened the royal yacht "Meuse". Since then her career has been one succession of social triumphs. Fashions have been made and unmade by her fancies in dress; emperors and kings have sued for her favors, and today the civilized world bows before the orange blossoms and the white veil she has taken in the name of Longworth.

Group

Begins with the symptoms of a common cold; there is a chilliness, sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick pulse, hoarseness and impeded respiration. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, (the child will say for it) and at the first sign of a croupy cough, apply frequently Ballard's Snow Liniment to the throat.

Mrs. A. Vliet, New Castle, Ohio, writes, March 15, 1902: I think Ballard's Horehound Syrup a wonderful remedy and so pleasant to take. For sale by D. J. Fry, Salem, Oregon.

The railroad from the Cape to Cairo, one of Cecil Rhodes' projects for the development of Africa, is rapidly materializing. Work has been begun on one of the links from Cairo to Port Coudan, a distance of 311 miles.

Poisons in Food.

Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge of dyspepsia that will convince you. Dr. King's New Life Pills are guaranteed to cure all sickness due to poisons of undigested food—or money back. 25c at J. C. Perry's drug store, Salem, Oregon.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

Notice of Order for Construction of Wood Sidewalk.

To the several persons herein named: You are hereby notified that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, heretofore issued an order that you build a wood sidewalk six feet in width across the front of the property owned by you, and more particularly described opposite your name below. You are therefore notified to build the same within ten days from the date of this notice, or the city will build it, and assess the cost thereof against you and take a lien on said property, as in the charter of said city provided. The persons and property affected by this notice is as follows, to-wit:

Lena Bonne, owner of lots 4 and 5, in block 42, University addition to Salem.

Joseph E. Wright, the south half of lot 5, in block 47, University addition. J. A. Lackey, lot 4, in block 2, Mill addition to Salem.

A. Backstrom, the north half of lot 5, in block 47, University addition. C. J. and Ariadne Simons, lots 1 and 2, block 2, Queen Add addition to Salem.

I. Vanduyne, lots 3 and 4, block 1, Vanduyne addition to Salem. Leonora Hullett, lot 24, Waller's addition to Salem.

L. R. Cutshaw, lot 20, Waller's addition to Salem. D. T. Crosswell, lot 19, Waller's addition to Salem.

Minnie Bryan, lot 25 Waller's addition to Salem.

This notice is given by order of the Council the 6th day of February, 1906. The date of this notice is February 15, 1906. W. A. MOORE, Recorder.

Buren & Hamilton
HOUSE FURNISHERS

Good Old Oak

Is the Best of All

It can't be successfully imitated in appearance, nor equalled in wearing qualities. The latter statement is especially true of chairs. When a dealer offers you a cheap ash chair at a low price, turn unto him a deaf ear, for he only offers it as a substitute because he can't furnish the real article.

We will sell you a **SOLID OAK CHAIR** at a price so low as ash and it will last as well that you will not be disappointed.

This Solid
Oak Chair
85c each
\$5.00
Set of Six



A Genuine
Oak Chair
Less Than
Price of
Ash

We Do Not
Offer You

Ash chairs because we know they will not last, and being in a position to buy good solid oak at prices which the small dealers pay, for the less durable kinds, we can safely recommend our goods for your use.

The solid oak chair which we offer for 85c would cost at least \$1.25 any where else in the valley.

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HOUSE FURNISHERS

SALEM, OREGON.